



PROVINCIAL COURT OF SASKATCHEWAN

2018-2019 BIENNIAL REPORT

INCLUDES 2020 COVID-19 SPECIAL REPORT



MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF JUDGE

This report covers 2018-2019. These were busy and interesting years for the Court without a doubt. However, subsequent to that time period, and while we were putting this report together, the world – and our Court – was profoundly disrupted by the spread of the novel coronavirus that resulted in the deadly COVID-19 disease. It would seem shortsighted to simply ignore the effects the pandemic has had on our Court, so we haven't. You will find a special COVID-19 section within this year's Biennial Report. I'm sure there will be a fuller discussion in future reports.

One of the tasks that kept us busy throughout 2019 was preparing for, and implementing, the significant changes brought forward in the federal government's Bill C-75. Bill C-75, a large omnibus bill, was tabled in response to Supreme Court of Canada decisions in *R v Jordan*, *R v Antic* and *R v Safarzadeh-Markhali*. The Bill received Royal Assent on June 21, 2019, and its numerous changes to both procedure and substantive law were enacted in four stages.

Changes to Criminal Code offences included the hybridization of most indictable offences, as well as the adoption of previous bills to repeal or amend unconstitutional or outdated provisions.

Substantial changes affecting our Court addressed: bail; administration of justice offences; preliminary inquiries; sentencing; remote appearance and rule-making powers. The Court implemented numerous procedural and document changes in response to the legislative change. Looking forward, it will be interesting to monitor the effects of the changes – particularly the changes with respect to preliminary hearings – on the Court's workload.

As I mentioned in my last message, the Court marked its 40th year in 2018. As part of its celebration of that milestone, it released a book delving into its history: *The Evolution of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan*. You can find a pdf of the book on the Courts of Saskatchewan website.



What follows is a snapshot of the Court's work; a surface view that, in reality, misses much of the work of the court and its judges. It doesn't capture the time spent writing judgments, or overseeing case management conferences, or even the time spent travelling between court points, which occurs almost daily at court locations across the province. Still, I hope you find the snapshot informative.

- Chief Judge James Plemel

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2020 COVID-19 SPECIAL REPORT



The early months of 2020 brought news of a fast-spreading, deadly disease that threatened to overwhelm health care capacity and upend society. Canada's first case of COVID-19 came in late January. Saskatchewan's first case was confirmed March 12. That day, the Provincial Court suspended court visits by classes and other groups. The following day, March 13, the Court issued the first of several Notices advising users of the precautionary steps it was taking and the restrictions in place as a result. The Notice announced the prohibition on non-essential visits and encouraged video and audio appearances where possible, asking that counsel work with clients to obtain designations and instructions in order to reduce unnecessary appearances by accused persons.

Behind the scenes, the Court had already been working with justice system partners to develop effective responses to this novel threat, a threat that differed significantly from the more typical risk vectors of addiction, mental health and violence. The detection of the virus in Saskatchewan added impetus to these efforts.

Chief Judge Plemel, Associate Chief Judge Beaton, and Executive Legal Officer Jan Whitridge coordinated the initial response, supported by judges and staff across the province, whose on-the-ground experience and local knowledge were invaluable. Local Chambers worked with local counsel and other court users to develop solutions that worked for their communities. Some locations took additional steps to address the increased risk in their communities. Judges shared ideas and processes that were working locally, so that their fellow judges were able to consider whether similar arrangements might be workable in their locations.

That first weekend, a dedicated spot for COVID-19 news was created on the website for each of the province's three courts. Using a combination of this page, Tweets from the Courts of Saskatchewan Twitter account, Notices to the Law Society and other court users, and emails to the media, the Court did its best to share information with court users across the province.

Which it did. Following a flurry of meetings and consultations – internally between judges at various locations, and externally with justice system partners and even the province’s Chief Medical Health Officer – the Court issued a Notice on March 15.

A second Notice issued on Sunday, March 17, in conjunction with Notices from the province’s other two courts reiterated the previous advice regarding limiting the number of people in court houses, and contemplated the possibility that counsel would want to adjourn matters, encouraging them to do so as far in advance as possible. It also noted that the Court would be exploring further options that week.

The Notice advised that the Court was reducing operations to help contain the spread of COVID-19. All fly-in circuit points were suspended immediately, and other circuit points were to close the following week, with matters adjourned until June. Small claims, traffic court, and bylaw matters were also adjourned for the same time period, effective March 23. In-custody criminal matters, the Notice advised, would continue, with appearances by video or telephone encouraged and facilitated. As well, any other urgent matter could be brought forward by either party for the judge’s consideration.

The Court’s plans were already in motion when, on March 18, the province declared a state of emergency. The Court operated at reduced capacity for the rest of March and throughout April and May. Contingency plans were developed in the event that a court house had an outbreak or otherwise was unusable, although coming up with a “one size fits all” approach proved elusive. Instead, court locations implemented plans that worked in their centres, with their resources and logistics. It was always understood that the Court had a role to play in reducing the spread of COVID-19.

While most out-of-custody criminal matters were adjourned, many in-custody cases proceeded, albeit with noticeable differences. Often, accused persons appeared by video from where they were incarcerated. Sometimes counsel appeared by phone.

Various combinations of virtual appearances occurred in courtrooms across the province during those months, with every effort made to accommodate counsel, the accused, witnesses, and even the media.

Case management conferences were an important aspect of the Court’s COVID-19 response during the operational slowdown. These conferences, usually done by phone, provided an avenue for counsel to bring forward pressing matters, and allowed the parties to develop workable courtroom plans for matters that proceeded. Even where matters were adjourned, the conferences kept the court connected to the cases, and helped ease the pressure of dealing with backlogs later.

At the end of April, the Court began hearing Small Claims matters other than trials by telephone or other electronic means. This included first appearances, case management conferences and interim applications, while trials continued to be adjourned. It was another step to help minimize any potential backlog.

The website became a critical tool for communicating information. Adjourned-to dates were posted for each circuit and permanent location. The Court’s Notices and Directives related to operations were also posted for ongoing reference.

The SKCourts Twitter feed was another tool the Court used to communicate information, as well as to push people to the website for more details. Notices and updates were Tweeted, and often retweeted by others in the legal community, spreading the information widely and quickly.

The Court worked with Missinipi Broadcasting to have a message to court users about the circuit point closures translated into Cree and Dene and broadcast in those languages (and English) to its users in Northern Saskatchewan.

While urgent Court matters continued, other important Court events and celebrations were cancelled or postponed, including new judges' swearing-in ceremonies and one of the Court's two annual en banc and education sessions.

In May, the Court began planning to resume operations. Chief Judge Plemel struck an advisory committee comprising Judges Cardinal, Kalenith and Bauer, along with Associate Chief Judge Beaton. The Ministry of Justice's Court Services branch brought on a contractor to assist with readying circuit court points for the resumption of services.

It was understood that it was not "back to normal", but rather a resumption to the fullest extent possible, while following necessary public health protocols.

There were small steps, and there were major ones.

Docket and trial courts for individuals not in custody resumed. Courtrooms were re-configured to move witness stands, tables, chairs, and prisoner boxes away from each other to create space and minimize unnecessary movement. In some cases, plexiglass barriers were needed where space could not be maintained. Seating was reduced. Masks became acceptable – and later, mandatory.

Everyone entering a court facility was screened for COVID-19 symptoms or exposure. As an essential service, the Court was not bound by gathering limits, yet did its best to reduce the number of people in courtrooms and maintain social distancing. Courtroom doors were propped open, hand sanitizer stations were added, and single-use pens were provided, where needed.

Some locations staggered court times so that fewer people attended at the same time. Dockets were limited and counsel encouraged to advance matters with fewer court appearances. Arrangements were made at off-site locations to accommodate anticipated attendance.

Innovative approaches were considered and implemented. One example was the Regina Drug Treatment Court's celebration of its 100th graduate. Four individuals graduated from the program June 30th. The judge commissioned a local artist to carve two hands clasped in a handshake in the centre of a long pole that would maintain physical distance between the individuals on each end. As well,



the entire event was recorded and uploaded to YouTube so that family and friends, who were not able to attend, could watch the graduation.

Earlier in June, the Court had started re-opening its circuit points. Additional points opened gradually over the course of the summer. By September, fully half of the circuit points had opened. Two months later, all but a handful had re-opened in some fashion. A few had to be moved to different facilities or into the permanent locations temporarily.

There were bumps. Notably, resuming the traffic and provincial offence dockets in the larger cities was a significant challenge. Typically attended by a large number of people, almost all of whom are without counsel, the dockets had been adjourned in March when the pandemic first made its way to the province. Finding a place large enough to accommodate the large numbers safely in a reality that included the risk of COVID-19 exposure, took several months. Prince Albert's docket was able to be restarted in August, but it wasn't until September that the dockets restarted in Saskatoon and Regina in off-site locations.

And even as circuit points were reopening with new safety precautions in place, the number of cases of COVID-19 in the province began to climb – first in localized areas, and, gradually, across the province.

Outbreaks in communities with court points or in facilities where court participants were exposed, such as one at the Saskatoon Correctional Centre in November, require the Court to be flexible – and focussed – in its response. Rather than suspending court at a location indefinitely, for example, notices are sent by Tweet of day-to-day adjournments or travel cancellations.

In December, with the number of COVID-19 cases climbing across the province, the Court suspended most of its in-person operations until mid-January. Decisions will be made in the new year regarding whether to extend the suspension.



INTRODUCTION

The Provincial Court of Saskatchewan, as established by ***The Provincial Court Act, 1998***, is a court of record with criminal and civil jurisdiction as defined by statute. The Court is a court of first instance for criminal matters and has limited jurisdiction in civil and family disputes.

2018-19 HIGHLIGHTS



2018: **5** Appointments, **1** Retirement
 2019: **4** Appointments, **5** Retirements, **1** Appointment to Queen's Bench



December 31, 2018: **63% male judges** and **37% female judges**
 December 31, 2019: **65% male judges** and **35% female judges**



As of December 31, 2018, Judge **B.D. Henning** (Regina) is the longest serving current Provincial Court Judge.
 As of December 31, 2019, Judge **K.J. Young** (Lloydminster) is the longest serving current Provincial Court Judge.



2018: **204,281** charges were concluded province-wide
 2019: **205,143** charges were concluded province-wide



5 new court locations introduced video conferencing:
Beauval, Black Lake First Nation, Buffalo River Dene Nation, Melville, Weyburn

STRUCTURE OF THE COURT

When at full complement, the Provincial Court is composed of 49 judges. This number fluctuates periodically as a result of the timing of retirements and appointments. A Chief Judge, an Associate Chief Judge and five Administrative Judges are responsible for the administration of the Court.



CHIEF JUDGE



ASSOCIATE CHIEF JUDGE



LOCAL ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGES



**ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE
FACILITIES & SECURITY**



PUISNE JUDGES

Chief Judge

The Honourable James A. Plemel was first appointed a Provincial Court judge in October 2009, and became Chief Judge effective January 1, 2015.

The Chief Judge is appointed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council for a maximum term of seven years. Duties of the Chief Judge are set out in The Provincial Court Act, 1998, and the accompanying regulations.

These duties include:

- assigning court schedules;
- designating facilities at which the Court sits;
- assigning regular and administrative duties to judges of the Court;
- administering the human resource policies and practices of the Court;
- supervising the duties and scheduling of justices of the peace;
- delegating functions to the associate chief judge;
- appointing temporary judges; and
- overseeing transfers within the Court.

The Chief Judge works with the Ministry of Justice/Attorney General to ensure that judges have the resources and support to do their job and that court proceedings are safe and secure for all involved. As well, the Chief Judge sits as a member of the Saskatchewan Judicial Council, helping to assess applications from prospective judges and review complaints against sitting judges. The Chief Judge represents the Court at judicial and Bar Association functions and other formal events and celebrations. In addition, the Chief Judge presides at the swearing-in ceremonies for new judges of the Provincial Court.

Associate Chief Judge

In 2019, the Honourable Marylynne T. Beaton was appointed to the position of Associate Chief Judge. She replaced the Honourable Murray J. Hinds, whose term began in 2015. Judge Beaton was first appointed to the Provincial Court in 2009.

The Associate Chief Judge is appointed by the Lieutenant Governor-in-Council on the recommendation of the Chief Judge. An Associate Chief Judge holds the office only as long as the Chief Judge who recommended him or her for appointment continues as Chief.

An Associate Chief Judge performs the duties and functions delegated by the Chief Judge. As well, the Associate Chief Judge may be asked to fill in for the Chief Judge in the event of incapacity, absence, or vacancy. In this event, they have all of the same power and authority as the Chief Judge.

Administrative Judges

There are five administrative judges on the Provincial Court. Four of these administrative judges help to organize court affairs and judicial duties in larger centres and geographic areas:

- Judge James Rybchuk, Regina (previously Judge Marylynne Beaton);
- Judge Earl Kalenith, Prince Albert;
- Judge Marilyn Gray, Saskatoon (previously Judge Sanjeev Anand); and
- Judge Bruce Bauer, Northwest Region.

A fifth administrative judge is responsible for providing leadership and direction for the Court in the area of facilities and security. This role belonged to Judge Bruce Henning, but is now held by Judge Inez Cardinal effective November 2019.

The Chief Judge re-assigns the administrative judge role from time to time, to give more members of the Court an opportunity to learn and grow. The Court continues to benefit from the knowledge and expertise of its many individual members.

Puisne Judges

Regular or “puisne” judges are appointed to a specific location of the Court, although travelling is a part of many judges’ typical work day, given circuit point attendance and court schedule requirements. There is at least one resident judge at every permanent court location.

Temporary Judges

The Chief Judge has the authority to appoint temporary judges when a sitting judge expects to be absent, or when, in the opinion of the Chief Judge, the Court urgently needs additional judges to carry out its work. Temporary judges have all of the same powers as a puisne judge.

Temporary judges must meet the usual requirements for appointment as a Provincial Court judge – at least 10 years as a lawyer in good standing – and must be appointed by Order in Council.

Those eligible to have their names stand as a temporary judge include:

- Judges who have retired or resigned;
- Judges from another court in Saskatchewan who have retired or resigned;
- Provincial court judges from another province, including those who have retired;
- Superior court judges from another province who have retired or resigned; and
- Retired or non-practicing lawyers.

All six of the judges who retired during the two-year time period of this report have asked to have their name added to the list of temporary judges.

Justices of the Peace

In Saskatchewan, Justices of the Peace are citizens appointed by Order in Council to act as judicial officers and perform certain administrative and judicial functions in the criminal justice system. Justices of the Peace are expected to carry out these functions in a fair, impartial and independent manner.

The duties of a Justice of the Peace include:

- Administering oaths for criminal charges laid by the police or the public;
- Confirming or cancelling police-issued process (Promise to Appear, Appearance Notice, or Recognizance);
- Reviewing and signing court-issued process (Summons, Warrant for Arrest);
- Reviewing and issuing subpoenas to witnesses;
- Administering oaths or affirmations for Affidavits and Declarations;
- Considering applications for search warrants; and
- Releasing or remanding accused persons held in custody.

Justices of the Peace can also perform certain court functions in the absence of a judge. These are:

- Accepting guilty pleas from and sentencing persons charged with provincial regulatory offences; and
- Granting adjournments of matters.

As well, in Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, Estevan, Carlyle, Assiniboia and Lloydminster, specially designated and trained Justices of the Peace conduct Traffic Court and Municipal Court.

The administration and supervision of Justices of the Peace is handled by the Supervising Justice of the Peace. Melissa Wallace was appointed to that position in July 2009 and is now serving her third five-year term.

Justices of the Peace in Saskatchewan do not have the authority to perform marriages.

THE JUDICIARY

JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS

Judges of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan are appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, on the advice of the Minister of Justice. Individuals interested in becoming a judge must apply to the Saskatchewan Judicial Council. These individuals must be lawyers in good standing, and must have been lawyers for at least 10 years. In exceptional instances, the Judicial Council may recommend someone who does not meet these criteria, but has appropriate alternative legal or judicial experience.

New judges are judges from the time of their appointment and must leave their other duties behind immediately. They receive an orientation that includes training on court processes, as well as opportunities to see their judicial colleagues in action. They observe court in their assigned community, as well as in other locations. It may be two to three weeks before they've completed the training and orientation process and actually preside over court hearings.

Timely appointments help to keep the Court functioning efficiently while new judges transition into the role. The following tables list the appointments to and retirements from the Court in the calendar years 2018 and 2019.

TABLE 1: PROVINCIAL COURT JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS 2018-2019

JUDGE	JUDICIAL CENTRE	APPOINTMENT DATE
Judge Natasha Crooks	Saskatoon	March 21, 2018
Judge Mary McAuley	La Ronge	March 21, 2018
Judge Erin Layton	La Ronge	November 1, 2018
Judge Michelle Brass	Estevan	November 22, 2018
Judge Brian Hendrickson	Moose Jaw	November 22, 2018
Judge Murray Pelletier	North Battleford	June 24, 2019
Judge Noah Evanchuk	Regina	June 24, 2019
Judge Thomas Healey	Prince Albert	August 1, 2019
Judge Michael Segu	Meadow Lake	November 27, 2019

JUDICIAL RETIREMENTS

Pursuant to The Provincial Court Act, 1998, Provincial Court judges must retire from the Bench when they have reached the age of 65, although with the approval of the Chief Judge, they may continue in office for successive periods of one year until they reach age 70.

Retired Provincial Court judges are among those eligible for appointment as Temporary Judges and many go on to serve in that capacity until they age out at 75.

TABLE 2: PROVINCIAL COURT JUDICIAL RETIREMENTS 2018-2019

JUDGE	JUDICIAL CENTRE	APPOINTMENT DATE	RETIREMENT DATE
Judge S.I. Robinson	La Ronge	March 7, 2000	May 31, 2018
Judge L.A. Halliday	Regina	September 28, 1994	December 31, 2018
Judge G.M. Morin	Prince Albert	January 24, 2001	February 28, 2019
Judge B.D. Henning	Regina	February 15, 1978	October 31, 2019
Judge R. Lane	Prince Albert	September 28, 2012	October 31, 2019
Judge B.G. Morgan	Saskatoon	December 13, 2005	December 31, 2019

TABLE 3: OTHER PROVINCIAL COURT JUDICIAL MOVES 2018-2019

JUDGE	JUDICIAL CENTRE	CHANGE	DATE OF CHANGE
Judge N. Crooks	Saskatoon	Appointed to Court of Queen's Bench	May 21, 2019

Composition of the Court

TABLE 4: GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF PROVINCIAL COURT JUDGES

	DEC 31, 2019		DEC 31, 2018		DEC 31, 2017		DEC 31, 2016		DEC 31, 2015	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
MALE	32	65	32	63	32	67	34	69	34	69
FEMALE	17	35	19	37	16	33	15	31	15	31
TOTAL	49	100	51	100	48	100	49	100	49	100

TABLE 5: SENIORITY OF PROVINCIAL COURT JUDGES

	DEC 31, 2019		DEC 31, 2018		DEC 31, 2017		DEC 31, 2016		DEC 31, 2015	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
YEARS ON BENCH										
5 YEARS OR LESS	23	47	24	47	22	46	18	37	18	37
6 - 10 YEARS	11	22.5	9	18	10	21	14	29	16	33
11 - 15 YEARS	11	22.5	11	22	9	19	10	20	9	18
16 - 20 YEARS	3	6	4	8	4	8	4	8	2	4
20+ YEARS	1	2	3	6	3	6	3	6	4	8

JUDICIAL INDEPENDENCE

The independence of judges is necessary to maintain the integrity of our judicial system and is a cornerstone of our democracy. The principle of judicial independence allows citizens to know that, when they go to court, the judge is not influenced by the government or other forces that might taint the process.

To ensure judges are independent, three important safeguards are required. They are:

Security of Tenure

Judges are appointed by government but cannot be fired by government. This is important since the government will be a party in many of the cases that come before a judge. Judges are appointed until they retire or resign their office. Complaints about a Provincial Court Judge's conduct are handled by the Saskatchewan Provincial Court Judicial Council.

Financial Security

Salary and benefits for judges are set on the recommendations of independent commissions. By law, commissions are struck every three years, with 2017 being the most recent commission year. (See **Judicial Compensation**)

Judges are not permitted to have other forms of employment income.

Institutional Independence

There are clear lines of separation between judges and the other two branches of government. The legislative branch makes the laws, but judges interpret those laws in keeping with the Constitution, case law, and precedent. While the executive branch (civil service) helps to staff court offices and administer court programs, the judges, under the leadership of the Chief Judge, are responsible for establishing the rules and processes, sitting schedules, and programs and initiatives.

JUDICIAL COMPENSATION

The salaries and benefits for Provincial Court Judges are established by an independent commission every three years. The commission process maintains the independence of the judiciary from other branches of government, ensuring that judges do not have to negotiate directly with the government.

Similar commissions are used across Canada to establish compensation for judges – at arm’s length from government and any real or perceived political interference. It was not always like this, and indeed, the struggle for such a commission went all the way to the Supreme Court in 1997 (**PEI Reference**, or **Judges Reference**). In that decision, the highest court in Canada affirmed the need for judicial independence at all levels of court and indicated commissions had the task of making “recommendations on judges’ remuneration by reference to objective criteria, not political expediencies. The goal is to present ‘an objective and fair set of recommendations dictated by the public interest’... .”

Commissions have three members. One is appointed by the provincial government and one by the Saskatchewan Provincial Court Judges Association (SPCJA). The Chair of the commission is selected jointly by these two appointees. The commission typically holds hearings and receives submissions from interested parties, including the government and the SPCJA, but also from organizations such as the Canadian Bar Association and the Criminal Defence Lawyers Association.

The mandate of each commission is to make recommendations for judicial compensation for the upcoming three years. Since the passage of **The Provincial Court Act, 1998**, all of the commissions’ recommendations have been implemented by the government.

JUDICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY

Judges are expected to maintain high standards of personal conduct and behaviour, both in court and in public. If someone is unhappy with the conduct of a Provincial Court judge, that person can make a formal complaint to the Saskatchewan Provincial Court Judicial Council. However, it is important to know first that there is a difference between a judge's **conduct** and a judge's **decision**.

If someone believes the judge reached the wrong **decision** in their court case, that person may be able to appeal the decision to a higher court. Depending on the nature of the case, the appeal would be to either the Court of Queen's Bench, in the case of summary convictions, or the Court of Appeal, in the case of indictable matters. If the higher court overturns a judge's decision, it does not mean that the judge's conduct was improper.

If someone is unhappy with a Provincial Court judge's **conduct** or behaviour, that person can make a complaint to the Saskatchewan Provincial Court Judicial Council. The Council has the power to review and, where necessary, investigate complaints of incapacity or misconduct involving Provincial Court judges.* Where appropriate, the Council may warn, reprimand, express disapproval, suspend, or recommend to the Minister of Justice that a judge be removed from office.

Every year, the Council receives complaints that it cannot deal with. The Council cannot:

- overturn (or change) a judge's decision;
- grant appeals or new trials;
- compensate individuals;
- look into general complaints about the courts or the judicial system as a whole;
- investigate complaints about unnamed judges;
- investigate complaints about lawyers or court employees; or
- investigate complaints about federally appointed judges, that is, judges of the Court of Appeal or Court of Queen's Bench.

* The Saskatchewan Provincial Court Judicial Council produces an annual report that can be found online, on the Courts of Saskatchewan website.

JUDICIAL EDUCATION

Judicial education is a priority in a world where the law – and society – are always changing, and it comes in many forms for the judges of the Provincial Court of Saskatchewan.

Newly appointed judges attend two conferences, typically within their first year as a judge. One conference deals with substantive law and is attended by provincial court judges from across Canada. The other provides judges with opportunities to develop practical skills such as courtroom management and communication skills.

As well, each year, a committee of Provincial Court judges organizes two educational conferences specifically for the judges of the Court. These conferences typically address changes to the law, policy considerations, or an expanding awareness of social context, such as domestic violence, sexual assault, or Gladue factors.

The 2018 spring conference focused on aspects of sexual assault law, including consent and mistaken belief in consent, credibility assessments and drawing inferences, cross-examination on prior sexual history, and production of third-party records. The fall conference included a broad selection of topics, including information on Small Claims Court jurisdiction, the implications of pending federal criminal law legislation, the provincial license suspension program, recent Charter cases, and a look at the history and future of judicial independence.

For its spring 2019 conference, the court partnered with the Manitoba Provincial Court for the Manitoba-Saskatchewan Charter Conference. The conference included sessions on detention and the right to counsel, unreasonable search and seizure, excluding evidence, privacy in the digital age, the practical application of Gladue factors, and impaired driving. For the Fall 2019 conference, the judges attended en banc at the Canadian Association of Provincial Court Judges (CAPCJ) annual conference in Alberta. The conference's theme of evolving law included sessions and discussions related to cannabis, civil dispute resolution, digital evidence, approaches to criminal courts, uses of section 19 youth conferences, demographics and even challenges in judicial education.

Judges also have the opportunity to attend conferences organized by the CAPCJ, the National Judicial Institute, and other organizations. Some of these conferences provide specialized training for judges who sit in the therapeutic courts such as the Domestic Violence Court and for judges who conduct proceedings in French.

Judges from the Prairie provinces and the territories also organize an annual judgment writing seminar to assist judges in writing clear and concise judgments.

Finally, retired judges who continue to sit as relief or temporary judges attend an annual one-day seminar in order to stay current with the law.

PUBLIC EDUCATION

The Provincial Court undertakes a number of public education activities that help to make the Court more accessible and understandable to people who use it and to members of the public.

The Court hosts approximately 100 classes and groups for court visits at its various locations each year. High school teachers frequently bring law classes to the Court to observe proceedings and in many cases, speak to a judge. Increasing numbers of post-secondary instructors also bring students to observe. Forensic psychology students, justice studies classes, security graduates, journalism students, and victim's services and sexual assault nurse examiner trainees are some of the groups that visit as a part of their course.

Court staff also helps new Canadians learn first-hand about the court system in their chosen province. The Court's Executive Legal Officer and Communications Officer speak to four citizenship classes and approximately six language classes in Regina each year. Each visit, coordinated through the Regina Open Door Society, includes a pre-visit presentation to help introduce legal language and concepts. This is followed by a group trip to observe a court proceeding, which includes time for a follow-up discussion to answer any questions. This two-part program has been well-received and the Court is working to extend the newcomer court visit program to Saskatoon as well.

The Court continues to partner with The Regina Intersectoral Partnership, or TRiP, on the Lunch With a Judge program. Five times a year, students identified by TRiP staff visit the Provincial Court in Regina accompanied by TRiP team members. These students are typically younger (11-14), and at risk of coming into contact with the justice system. The students spend the morning with a judge, including time watching Court, talking in the soft room, and learning the roles of the people in the courtroom. The morning wraps up with a pizza lunch and reflection on what the students observed.

JURISDICTION

CIVIL DIVISION - SMALL CLAIMS

The Provincial Court has jurisdiction over civil disputes involving claims of \$30,000 or less in value – also known as Small Claims Court.

Small Claims Court is meant to be an easier and less expensive way to resolve disputes. While lawyers can and sometimes do handle these cases, many people choose to represent themselves. Sample forms are available online and at court offices. The emphasis, when dealing with the claims, is on the facts rather than procedural or legal technicalities.

The Court has implemented case management processes to settle matters without a trial, or if that is not possible, to ensure trials are ready to proceed and parties are prepared to present their case.

ADULT CRIMINAL

The Provincial Court deals with the large majority of all adult criminal charges laid in the province of Saskatchewan. This includes charges under the **Criminal Code of Canada**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act**, the **Income Tax Act** and other statutes passed by the Parliament of Canada.

All criminal charges begin with an appearance in Provincial Court. All summary and many indictable offences are heard entirely in Provincial Court by a Provincial Court judge. For indictable offences, the person charged has the right of election and can choose to be tried by a Provincial Court judge, a Queen's Bench judge sitting alone or, in some cases, a Queen's Bench judge and jury. In the event that an election is made to have a trial in the Court of Queen's Bench, a preliminary hearing may be held in Provincial Court.

Case management conferences again help to ensure trials are ready to proceed. Case management can also help to narrow the scope of the issues at trial if the parties are able to agree on specific facts, and in some cases, can help to bring about joint sentencing recommendations.

The Adult Criminal Division includes the Court's therapeutic courts, about which more can be found elsewhere in this report.

YOUTH CRIMINAL JUSTICE

The **Youth Criminal Justice Act** applies to youth between the ages of 12 and 17, inclusive, who are charged with a crime. With the exception of several serious offences, charges under the Act are dealt with in Provincial Court. Provincial Court judges sit as Youth Justice Court judges in every city and circuit point in the province.

FAMILY LAW

The Provincial Court has limited jurisdiction in the area of family law. It conducts child protection hearings initiated by the Ministry of Social Services at court locations outside of Regina, Saskatoon and Prince Albert. (In those cities, child protection matters are handled by the Court of Queen's Bench.) The Court also hears family maintenance applications in certain locations.

PROVINCIAL AND MUNICIPAL OFFENCES

The Provincial Court has jurisdiction to hear provincial offences such as those relating to traffic safety, wildlife and environmental protection, and occupational health and safety. It also has jurisdiction over municipal statutes (such as noise infractions or animal protection violations). In some major centres, such as Regina, Saskatoon, Prince Albert, and Estevan, separate courts are set aside for these matters, and are presided over by Justices of the Peace. In other centres, they are usually part of the regular court docket, but if these offences take too much time in any particular location causing delays in more serious matters, Justices of the Peace can and have been appointed to hear those matters, as well.

THERAPEUTIC COURTS

Therapeutic justice is an evidence-based approach that seeks to end the revolving door of crime and jail through court-led initiatives that break cycles of abuse and crime and assist troubled individuals who without help could not stop their criminal behaviour.

CREE COURT

A Cree Court operates in Northern Saskatchewan out of the Prince Albert court office. The language ability of the presiding judge and court clerks allows for some of the proceedings and the sentencing to be done in the first language of the accused. Input from community leaders is encouraged and traditional values regarding respect for one's family and community are emphasized in addition to the sentencing principles in the *Criminal Code*.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COURTS

There are three provincially funded Domestic Violence Courts, located in Saskatoon, Regina and North Battleford. Participation in the program is voluntary and the Crown screens out cases of extreme violence. Individuals who enter the program will be required to enter a guilty plea, take and complete a counselling program for domestic violence, and address any substance abuse problems they have. Their progress is monitored by the Court, which results in much higher rates of completion than probation orders. Individuals who complete the program will receive a reduced sentence. The public benefits as the Court often breaks a generational pattern of family violence.

MENTAL HEALTH COURTS

Saskatoon and Regina both operate mental health therapeutic initiatives. The courts work towards finding appropriate resolutions for individuals charged with criminal offences who suffer from mental disorders, cognitive impairment, or Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD).

The Mental Health Courts rely upon other agencies to provide assessments and services. Obtaining resources for this population is an ongoing challenge, and even getting the accused, who may be brain damaged or delusional, to attend for treatment or court can be difficult.

DRUG TREATMENT COURTS

Saskatchewan has two Drug Treatment Courts: one federally funded, located in Regina with a caseload of 30, and another smaller Drug Treatment Court in Moose Jaw with four to five participants.

Accused persons who are addicted and facing jail time, and who genuinely want to shed their addiction and break their connections to drugs and crime, can apply to enter the program. There is a short waiting list. Applicants must commit to attending programming five days a week for 12 to 18 months with weekly plus random drug testing. By the end of the program, the successful graduate will have spent hundreds of hours in programming and counselling, have been demonstrably clean for at least three but often six to nine months, and be employed or in school. A participant may opt to deal with their charges in the regular court system at any time.

The success of the Regina Drug Treatment Court is reflected in the Alumni Program. Graduates of the program have voluntarily formed an association to support fellow graduates. They have a website, meet regularly and are incorporated. They encourage current participants in Drug Treatment Court and speak to professional groups and members of the public about how graduating from Drug Treatment Court has changed their lives.

COURT ADMINISTRATION

PERMANENT LOCATIONS

There are 13 permanent locations of the Provincial Court across Saskatchewan. Each of these locations has at least one resident judge and a court office with court staff responsible for maintaining the office and files, managing inquiries, clerking in court, and providing support to the judge(s).

CIRCUIT POINTS

Each office also administers several circuit points, locations where Court is held as seldom as once every two months or as often as several times each week. Almost all judges participate in circuit work, travelling to the communities in their area to hold Court and hear cases.

COURT RECORDS

The general rule in Canada is that court records, like court proceedings, are open to the public. The Provincial Court endorses the open court principle, striving for a balance between open courts and the fair administration of justice.

In some instances, such as with **Youth Criminal Justice Act** records, legislation limits or restricts the right of access. In other cases, a judge may make an order that similarly limits or restricts access to a specific proceeding or record of same. The Provincial Court, like other courts, is not subject to Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy legislation.

Court records are maintained locally at the Provincial Court's 13 permanent locations. Depending on storage capacity, older files are moved off-site for storage, but are retrievable. The Court's data system does not permit broad or blanket-type searches. There is also no capability to provide searchable information online at this time.

PROVINCIAL COURT PERMANENT LOCATIONS

ESTEVAN

**Resident Judge:**

The Honourable Judge M.R. Brass (appointed November 2018)
The Honourable Judge L. Wieggers (moved to Regina March 2019)

Circuit Points:

Carlyle
Weyburn

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE ESTEVAN COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	151	2305	2456
2018	141	2322	2463
2017	241	2349	2590
2016	176	2305	2481
2015	258	2490	2748

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	77	1002	1079
2018	74	955	1029
2017	108	1021	1129
2016	106	1145	1251
2015	124	1241	1365

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	164	2073	2237
2018	196	2232	2428
2017	210	2317	2527
2016	229	2505	2734
2015	257	2135	2392

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	64	684	748
2018	66	743	809
2017	92	847	939
2016	83	984	1067
2015	113	924	1037

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

LA RONGE



Resident Judge:

The Honourable Judge E. Layton (appointed November 2018)
 The Honourable Judge R. Mackenzie
 The Honourable Judge M. McAuley (appointed March 2018, moved
 to Prince Albert November 2018)
 The Honourable Judge S.I. Robinson (retired May 2018)

Circuit Points:

Black Lake
 Creighton
 Cumberland House
 Deschambault Lake
 Fond du Lac
 Pinehouse
 Southend
 Stanley Mission
 Wollaston Lake

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE LA RONGE COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	928	5684	6612
2018	886	5015	5901
2017	1301	5026	6327
2016	1389	5321	6710
2015	1456	4694	6150

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	282	2166	2448
2018	281	2079	2360
2017	398	2140	2538
2016	473	2296	2769
2015	483	2012	2495

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	882	5498	6380
2018	1002	5161	6163
2017	1502	5681	7183
2016	1402	5881	7283
2015	1490	5048	6538

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	197	1588	1785
2018	251	1673	1924
2017	346	1775	2121
2016	361	1865	2226
2015	341	1645	1986

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

LLOYDMINSTER

**Resident Judge:**

The Honourable Judge K.J. Young

Circuit Points:

Onion Lake First Nation
St. Walburg

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE LLOYDMINSTER COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	356	3477	3833
2018	323	3572	3895
2017	243	3862	4105
2016	486	4635	5121
2015	470	4165	4635

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	150	1457	1607
2018	125	1374	1499
2017	112	1435	1547
2016	156	1459	1615
2015	169	1593	1762

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	374	3636	4010
2018	348	3614	3962
2017	399	4515	4914
2016	537	4267	4804
2015	515	4487	5002

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	102	1011	1113
2018	98	991	1089
2017	106	1112	1218
2016	125	1054	1179
2015	142	1139	1281

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

MEADOW LAKE



Resident Judge:

The Honourable Judge M. Baldwin
 The Honourable Judge M. Martinez
 The Honourable Judge J. McIvor
 The Honourable Judge M. Segu (appointed November 2019)

Circuit Points:

Beauval
 Big Island Lake Cree Territory
 Buffalo Narrows
 Buffalo River First Nation
 Canoe Lake
 English River
 Ile a la Crosse
 La Loche
 Loon Lake
 Pierceland
 Turnor Lake (Birch Narrows First Nation)

Note: Subsequent to the reporting period, Judge M. Martinez transferred to Saskatoon.

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE MEADOW LAKE COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	751	7319	8070
2018	777	6841	7618
2017	1024	6978	8002
2016	841	6008	6849
2015	795	6314	7109

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	277	2809	3086
2018	303	2764	3067
2017	337	2892	3229
2016	306	2619	2925
2015	307	2767	3074

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	879	7926	8805
2018	918	7384	8302
2017	1067	6841	7908
2016	980	5820	6800
2015	912	6615	7527

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	209	2232	2441
2018	259	2076	2335
2017	239	1984	2223
2016	210	1749	1959
2015	201	1937	2138

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

MELFORT

**Resident Judge:**

The Honourable Judge I.J. Cardinal
The Honourable Judge L. Stang

Circuit Points:

Carrot River
Hudson Bay
Nipawin
Tisdale
Wakaw

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE MELFORT COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	309	3364	3673
2018	450	2808	3258
2017	636	2566	3202
2016	530	2442	2972
2015	692	2324	3016

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	125	1359	1484
2018	171	1247	1418
2017	194	1206	1400
2016	187	1083	1270
2015	205	1051	1256

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	407	3058	3465
2018	570	2931	3501
2017	511	2476	2987
2016	721	2536	3257
2015	623	2420	3043

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	107	941	1048
2018	138	961	1099
2017	108	862	970
2016	150	832	982
2015	138	848	986

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

MOOSE JAW



Resident Judge:

The Honourable Judge B. Hendrickson (appointed November 2018)
The Honourable Judge D.J. Kovatch (moved to Regina March 2019)
The Honourable Judge D. Rayner

Circuit Points:

Assiniboia

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE MOOSE JAW COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	162	3405	3567
2018	305	3283	3588
2017	396	3307	3703
2016	487	3189	3676
2015	396	2483	2879

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	76	1419	1495
2018	97	1455	1552
2017	169	1436	1605
2016	186	1363	1549
2015	160	1225	1385

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	229	3445	3674
2018	291	3289	3580
2017	517	3397	3914
2016	399	2771	3170
2015	398	2921	3319

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	71	901	972
2018	72	951	1023
2017	139	1026	1165
2016	109	910	1019
2015	121	986	1107

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

NORTH BATTLEFORD

**Resident Judge:**

The Honourable Judge B. Bauer (moved to Saskatoon August 2019)
The Honourable Judge L.D. Dyck
The Honourable Judge D.J. O'Hanlon
The Honourable Judge M. Pelletier (appointed June 2019)

Circuit Points:

Biggar
Cut Knife
Spiritwood
Unity

Note: Subsequent to the reporting period, Judge L.D. Dyck retired and Judge K.D. Hill was appointed.

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE NORTH BATTLEFORD COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	718	5879	6597
2018	991	5890	6881
2017	1231	6296	7527
2016	1424	5467	6891
2015	1577	5234	6811

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	286	2510	2796
2018	334	2497	2831
2017	421	2778	3199
2016	491	2547	3038
2015	471	2440	2911

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	812	5840	6652
2018	1017	6336	7353
2017	1398	6271	7669
2016	1593	5573	7166
2015	1692	5558	7250

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	222	1698	1920
2018	268	1889	2157
2017	354	2147	2501
2016	401	1815	2216
2015	371	1882	2253

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

PRINCE ALBERT



Resident Judge:

The Honourable Judge F.M. Daunt
The Honourable Judge H.M. Harradence
The Honourable Judge T. Healey (appointed August 2019)
The Honourable Judge E. Kalenith
The Honourable Judge R. Lane (retired October 2019)
The Honourable Judge M. McAuley (moved from La Ronge November 2018)
The Honourable Judge G.M. Morin (retired February 2019)
The Honourable Judge S. Scheifner

Circuit Points:

Ahtahkakoop First Nation
Montreal Lake
Pelican Narrows
Sandy Bay
Shellbrook
Whitefish First Nation

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE PRINCE ALBERT COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	1353	12411	13764
2018	1473	11739	13212
2017	2323	13448	15771
2016	2402	12927	15329
2015	2543	11476	14019

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	536	4892	5428
2018	562	4926	5488
2017	816	5418	6234
2016	845	5412	6257
2015	969	5158	6127

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	1462	12112	13574
2018	1792	12477	14269
2017	2686	14870	17556
2016	2488	12241	14729
2015	3028	11840	14868

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	383	3254	3637
2018	434	3178	3612
2017	636	3486	4122
2016	552	3225	3777
2015	667	3216	3883

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

REGINA



Resident Judge:

The Honourable Judge M.T. Beaton
 The Honourable Judge A.M. Crugnale-Reid
 The Honourable Judge P. Demong
 The Honourable Judge N. Evanchuk (appointed June 2019)
 The Honourable Judge L.A. Halliday (retired December 2018)
 The Honourable Judge B.D. Henning (retired October 2019)
 The Honourable Judge M.J. Hinds
 The Honourable Judge D.J. Kovatch (moved from Moose Jaw March 2019)
 The Honourable Judge K.A. Lang
 The Honourable Judge P. Reis
 The Honourable Judge J. Rybchuk
 The Honourable Judge L. Wiegers (moved from Estevan March 2019)

Circuit Points:

Fort Qu'appelle
 Indian Head

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE REGINA COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	2573	21393	23966
2018	2970	21305	24275
2017	2943	19701	22644
2016	3202	19159	22361
2015	2995	17081	20076

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	934	8304	9238
2018	1065	8460	9525
2017	1173	8458	9631
2016	1230	8405	9635
2015	1189	8099	9288

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	2893	21507	24400
2018	2932	20607	23539
2017	3333	20091	23424
2016	3570	18092	21662
2015	2920	16983	19903

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	638	5103	5741
2018	635	5392	6027
2017	798	5378	6176
2016	829	5565	6394
2015	803	5477	6280

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

SASKATOON



Resident Judge:

The Honourable Judge Q.D. Agnew
 The Honourable Judge S. Anand
 The Honourable Judge M.M. Baniak
 The Honourable Judge B. Bauer (moved from North Battleford August 2019)
 The Honourable Judge N. Crooks (appointed March 2018, appointed to Queen's Bench May 2019)
 The Honourable Judge M. Gray
 The Honourable Judge R.D. Jackson
 The Honourable Judge B.M. Klause
 The Honourable Judge S. Metivier
 The Honourable Judge V. Monar Enweani
 The Honourable Judge B.G. Morgan (retired December 2019)
 The Honourable Judge M. Penner
 The Honourable Judge D. C. Scott
 The Honourable Judge B. Wright

Circuit Points:

Beardy's and Okemasis First Nation
 Blaine Lake
 Humboldt
 Kindersley
 Outlook
 Rosetown
 Rosthern

Note: Subsequent to the reporting period, Judge L Gibb was appointed and Judge M. Martinez transferred from Meadow Lake.

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE SASKATOON COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	2709	24416	27125
2018	2603	25539	28142
2017	3262	26218	29480
2016	2672	25190	27862
2015	3418	22849	26267

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	929	9708	10637
2018	971	10189	11160
2017	1272	10526	11798
2016	1146	10322	11468
2015	1375	9768	11143

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	2789	23733	26522
2018	2856	26252	29108
2017	3152	27071	30223
2016	3355	24745	28100
2015	3575	21697	25272

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	629	6375	7004
2018	706	6906	7612
2017	734	6951	7685
2016	836	6626	7462
2015	961	6569	7530

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

SWIFT CURRENT

**Resident Judge:**

The Honourable Judge K.P. Bazin

Circuit Points:

Leader
Maple Creek
Shaunavon

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE SWIFT CURRENT COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	118	1848	1966
2018	273	1823	2096
2017	259	2348	2607
2016	229	1742	1971
2015	301	1774	2075

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	54	791	845
2018	126	786	912
2017	112	889	1001
2016	107	787	894
2015	109	787	896

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	158	1865	2023
2018	316	1947	2263
2017	209	2162	2371
2016	201	1785	1986
2015	269	1522	1791

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	62	600	662
2018	98	620	718
2017	95	690	785
2016	92	667	759
2015	89	595	684

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

WYNYARD

**Resident Judge:**

The Honourable Judge M. Marquette

Circuit Points:

Punnichy
Rose Valley
Wadena

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE WYNYARD COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	232	1494	1726
2018	228	1297	1525
2017	354	1447	1801
2016	441	1623	2064
2015	418	1835	2253

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	88	786	874
2018	94	651	745
2017	141	699	840
2016	185	755	940
2015	169	814	983

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	289	1594	1883
2018	308	1660	1968
2017	432	1887	2319
2016	504	2027	2531
2015	614	1979	2593

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	71	534	605
2018	81	568	649
2017	94	604	698
2016	141	617	758
2015	132	642	774

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

YORKTON

**Resident Judge:**

The Honourable Judge R. Green
The Honourable Judge P.R. Koskie
The Honourable Judge D. Taylor

Circuit Points:

Broadview
Canora
Esterhazy
Kamsack
Melville
Moosomin

SELECTED STATISTICS FOR THE YORKTON COURT OFFICE

New Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	697	4371	5068
2018	641	4709	5350
2017	634	4700	5334
2016	669	4660	5329
2015	663	3940	4603

New Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	209	1851	2060
2018	243	1924	2167
2017	235	1863	2098
2016	241	1930	2171
2015	259	1783	2042

Concluded Charges

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	630	4506	5136
2018	639	4722	5361
2017	617	5045	5662
2016	936	4554	5490
2015	570	4413	4983

Concluded Accused

YEAR	YOUTH	ADULT	TOTAL
2019	183	1376	1559
2018	178	1404	1582
2017	173	1491	1664
2016	220	1501	1721
2015	208	1485	1693

Note: These statistics include only federal charges, such as those arising from the **Criminal Code**, the **Controlled Drugs and Substances Act** and the **Youth Criminal Justice Act**.

SELECTED STATISTICS

NEXT AVAILABLE TRIAL DATE

The Next Available Trial Date report provides information related to the right that all persons charged with a criminal offence have to be tried within a reasonable time, pursuant to the Canadian Charter of Rights. It refers to the time period between the date when both the Crown and accused are prepared to set a date for trial or preliminary hearing, and the date when the court can hear the matter.

What will be a reasonable time period depends to a certain extent upon the complexity of the case and how many witnesses will have to testify. However, in *R v Jordan*, the Supreme Court of Canada in 2016 established a presumptive limit of 18 months from the time a charge is laid to the conclusion of a criminal trial in Provincial Court. (It also set a presumptive limit of 30 months for trials in the Court of Queen's Bench).

The Next Available Trial Date report allows the Chief Judge and the judges of the Court to continuously assess whether they are able to meet the Court's responsibility to provide trials within this time frame. When the time to trial in a particular location becomes too lengthy, the Court may take action such as providing additional court dates to address the problem. The Crown, Legal Aid, and Court Services may be required to allocate additional resources for these special court proceedings.

Next Available Trial Date reports are posted quarterly on the Courts of Saskatchewan website, on the Reports and Publications page of the Provincial Court's area (www.sasklawcourts.ca)

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATABASE INFORMATION

The Justice Automated Information Network (JAIN) was a database used by the Provincial Court for many years to track court appearances and dispositions with respect to criminal and provincial statute offences. In January 2017, that database was superseded by the Criminal Justice Information Management System (CJIMS). The chart below indicates the number of charges appearing before Provincial Court judges in a given year.

10-Year Snapshot (2010-2016: JAIN; 2017-2019: CJIMS)

Court Centre	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Estevan	28289	25114	27142	28389	25246	24753	25655	26647	25052	20103
La Ronge	32283	27397	28545	30076	27853	28714	29545	25168	21585	22493
Lloydminster	23583	21335	24263	28226	23655	24607	22495	23077	24618	18224
Meadow Lake	49368	47532	47865	47789	43011	49232	53884	51559	44070	46974
Melfort	24014	21355	19265	20138	19831	19268	17433	18497	22102	21179
Moose Jaw	52800	50755	44664	48923	36677	30998	33496	31278	32502	30813
North Battleford	45219	45448	43932	45408	43231	37986	38715	45970	50320	44953
Prince Albert	115434	116731	130979	132257	118149	108722	99249	91682	87259	88845
Regina	303351	298155	288116	292436	242953	204694	218794	230210	213213	220209
Saskatoon	275115	293980	307461	319059	296129	235504	220879	222419	202045	209435
Swift Current	16996	15205	16847	14191	13793	14258	14148	11200	11009	13377
Wynyard	13577	11871	15922	17112	16729	12761	10409	11482	12094	12397
Yorkton	33083	34555	34884	33947	30182	35067	34100	34764	33868	31680
TOTAL	1013112	1009433	1029885	1057951	937439	826564	818802	823953	779737	780682

VIDEO CONFERENCING USAGE

The Provincial Court uses video conferencing technology at many of its locations, including circuit points. Video conferencing technology is useful in many ways: it improves access in northern communities, reduces adjournments and delays caused by poor weather, reduces the need for prisoner transport, and provides another method by which children and other vulnerable victims can give evidence.

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Estevan Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Carlyle					
Video Appearances	19	21	22	27	12
Charges Addressed	193	165	307	232	86
Estevan					
Video Appearances	199	101	67	31	33
Charges Addressed	2148	804	396	252	120
Weyburn					
Video Appearances	43	48	-	-	-
Charges Addressed	490	559	-	-	-

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for La Ronge Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Black Lake First Nation					
Video Appearances	11	32	-	-	-
Charges Addressed	74	151	-	-	-
Creighton					
Video Appearances	24	150	89	125	199
Charges Addressed	142	729	537	616	808
Cumberland House					
Video Appearances	74	43	13	47	53
Charges Addressed	349	121	58	138	159
Deschambault Lake					
Video Appearances	27	-	-	16	2
Charges Addressed	73	-	-	66	8
La Ronge					
Video Appearances	303	260	129	32	19
Charges Addressed	2564	2416	1067	224	118
Southend					
Video Appearances	20	60	40	72	34
Charges Addressed	41	264	103	284	124
Wollaston Lake					
Video Appearances	79	42	52	42	-
Charges Addressed	331	104	157	132	-

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Lloydminster Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Lloydminster					
Video Appearances	275	280	175	184	91
Charges Addressed	2752	2522	1835	1912	1155
Onion Lake					
Video Appearances	104	46	47	49	11
Charges Addressed	886	376	400	525	71

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Meadow Lake Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Buffalo Narrows					
Video Appearances	520	572	583	523	419
Charges Addressed	1338	1418	1897	1486	1226
Beauval					
Video Appearances	20	24	-	-	-
Charges Addressed	166	178	-	-	-
Buffalo River Dene Nation					
Video Appearances	231	43	-	-	-
Charges Addressed	1200	572	-	-	-
Ile a la Crosse					
Video Appearances	420	513	470	458	464
Charges Addressed	1884	2551	1699	1628	1569
La Loche					
Video Appearances	3171	1845	1972	1726	2232
Charges Addressed	12598	7688	8936	7635	9948
Loon Lake					
Video Appearances	232	133	150	3	-
Charges Addressed	1750	1177	1435	22	-
Meadow Lake					
Video Appearances	394	379	330	295	104
Charges Addressed	3337	3632	3466	3079	1065

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Melfort Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Carrot River					
Video Appearances	43	32	130	94	4
Charges Addressed	254	131	486	443	40
Melfort					
Video Appearances	219	203	139	69	25
Charges Addressed	2302	1561	1084	757	164
Nipawin					
Video Appearances	111	93	78	74	12
Charges Addressed	791	629	543	353	86

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Moose Jaw Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Moose Jaw					
Video Appearances	219	219	129	63	57
Charges Addressed	2375	3149	2095	450	448

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for North Battleford Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
North Battleford					
Video Appearances	688	702	446	432	343
Charges Addressed	6814	6742	3537	3508	2530

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Prince Albert Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Pelican Narrows					
Video Appearances	-	-	867	890	670
Charges Addressed	-	-	4019	3612	2545
Prince Albert					
Video Appearances	4079	4090	3370	3298	757
Charges Addressed	33967	35620	32457	30191	4382
Sandy Bay					
Video Appearances	112	77	214	279	19
Charges Addressed	364	259	635	1131	130

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Regina Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Fort Qu'appelle					
Video Appearances	13	33	86	107	66
Charges Addressed	198	282	544	839	658
Regina					
Video Appearances	7073	7099	5814	5436	2915
Charges Addressed	80930	74344	61559	52269	23921

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Saskatoon Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Saskatoon					
Video Appearances	5085	5758	5522	4815	3326
Charges Addressed	45525	48558	52536	46832	28010

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Swift Current Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Swift Current					
Video Appearances	415	201	232	179	80
Charges Addressed	4028	1842	2213	1512	585

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Wynyard Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Punnichy					
Video Appearances	55	78	85	105	61
Charges Addressed	478	515	570	875	528
Rose Valley					
Video Appearances	66	54	73	64	38
Charges Addressed	495	395	747	627	252
Wynyard					
Video Appearances	26	10	11	21	19
Charges Addressed	262	134	63	193	168

Video Conferencing Usage Statistics for Yorkton Court Office

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Broadview					
Video Appearances	33	20	20	45	16
Charges Addressed	205	87	610	468	98
Kamsack					
Video Appearances	66	82	47	44	47
Charges Addressed	614	661	422	256	408
Melville					
Video Appearances	19	20	-	-	-
Charges Addressed	170	168	-	-	-
Yorkton					
Video Appearances	349	412	284	256	136
Charges Addressed	3049	3867	4406	2184	1162

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: 2018-19 PROVINCIAL COURT JUDGES

JUDGE	COURT LOCATION	APPOINTED
Chief Judge J.A. Plemel		Oct. 14, 2009
Associate Chief Judge M.T. Beaton	Regina	Mar. 17, 2009
Judge Q.D. Agnew	Saskatoon	Jan. 7, 2009
Judge S. Anand	Saskatoon	Oct. 16, 2014
Judge M. Baldwin	Meadow Lake	Jun. 8, 2017
Judge M.M. Baniak	Saskatoon	May 5, 2010
Judge B. Bauer ¹	Saskatoon	Jul. 17, 2014
Judge K.P. Bazin	Swift Current	Mar. 11, 2011
Judge M. Brass	Estevan	Nov. 22, 2018
Judge I.J. Cardinal ²	Melfort	Feb. 29, 2012
Judge N. Crooks (appointed to QB May 2019)	Saskatoon	Mar. 21, 2018
Judge A.M. Crugnale-Reid	Regina	April 30, 2002
Judge F.M. Daunt	Prince Albert	Sept. 11, 2007
Judge P. Demong	Regina	Dec. 12, 2012
Judge L.D. Dyck	North Battleford	Apr. 5, 2005
Judge N. Evanchuk	Regina	Jun. 24, 2019
Judge M. Gray ³	Saskatoon	Dec. 12, 2006
Judge R. Green	Yorkton	Mar. 3, 2004
Judge L.A. Halliday (retired December 2018)	Regina	Sept. 28, 1994
Judge H.M. Harradence	Prince Albert	Dec. 12, 2006
Judge T. Healey	Prince Albert	Aug. 1, 2019
Judge B. Hendrickson	Moose Jaw	Nov. 22, 2018
Judge B.D. Henning (retired October 2019)	Regina	Feb. 15, 1978
Judge M.J. Hinds	Regina	Feb. 1, 2007
Judge R.D. Jackson	Saskatoon	Jan. 24, 2001
Judge E. Kalenith ⁴	Prince Albert	Aug. 29, 2001
Judge B.M. Klause	Saskatoon	Nov. 26, 2008
Judge P.R. Koskie	Yorkton	Dec. 21, 2004

JUDGE	COURT LOCATION	APPOINTED
Judge D.J. Kovatch	Regina	Dec. 13, 2005
Judge R. Lane (retired October 2019)	Prince Albert	Sept. 26, 2012
Judge K.A. Lang	Regina	Feb. 27, 2013
Judge E. Layton	La Ronge	Nov. 1, 2018
Judge R. Mackenzie	La Ronge	Jun. 22, 2017
Judge M. Marquette	Wynyard	Dec. 18, 2014
Judge M. Martinez	Meadow Lake	Feb. 27, 2014
Judge M. McAuley	Prince Albert	Mar. 21, 2018
Judge J. McIvor	Meadow Lake	Feb. 13, 2014
Judge S. Metivier	Saskatoon	Apr. 18, 2013
Judge V. Monar Enweani	Saskatoon	Jul. 23, 2015
Judge B.G. Morgan (retired December 2019)	Saskatoon	Dec. 13, 2005
Judge G.M. Morin (retired February 2019)	Prince Albert	Jan. 24, 2001
Judge D.J. O'Hanlon	North Battleford	May 4, 2004
Judge M. Pelletier	North Battleford	Jun. 24, 2019
Judge M. Penner	Saskatoon	Jan. 12, 2017
Judge D. Rayner	Moose Jaw	Nov. 24, 2016
Judge P.A. Reis	Regina	Nov. 27, 2013
Judge S.I. Robinson (retired May 2018)	La Ronge	Mar. 7, 2000
Judge J. Rybchuk ⁵	Regina	Apr. 25, 2013
Judge S. Schiefner	Prince Albert	Nov. 12, 2015
Judge D.C. Scott	Saskatoon	Apr. 24, 2007
Judge M. Segu	Meadow Lake	Nov. 27, 2019
Judge L. Stang	Melfort	Aug. 24, 2017
Judge D. Taylor	Yorkton	Mar. 8, 2017
Judge L. Wiegiers	Regina	Mar. 27, 2014
Judge B. Wright	Saskatoon	Mar. 27, 2014
Judge K.J. Young	Lloydminster	Oct. 1, 1986

1. Administrative Judge, Northwest Region
2. Administrative Judge, Facilities and Security
3. Administrative Judge, Saskatoon
4. Administrative Judge, Prince Albert
5. Administrative Judge, Regina

APPENDIX B: PROVINCIAL COURT LOCATIONS

A

Ahtahkakoop First Nation Circuit Point

Old Band Office, Building #4
Ahtahkakoop First Nation Reserve, SK
Registry Office: Prince Albert

Assiniboia Circuit Point

Prince of Wales Cultural & Recreational Centre
201 3rd Avenue West
Assiniboia, SK
Registry Office: Moose Jaw

B

Beardy's and Okemasis First Nation Circuit Point

Beardy's Justice Building
Beardy's & Okemasis First Nation Reserve, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

Beauval Circuit Point

St. Mary Magdalene Catholic Church
Beaver Avenue
Beauval, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Big Island Lake Cree Territory Circuit Point

Band Hall
Big Island Lake Cree Nation, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Biggar Circuit Point

Community Hall
319 1st Avenue East
Biggar, SK
Registry Office: North Battleford

Black Lake Circuit Point

Band Hall
118 Allsaints Street
Black Lake, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

Blaine Lake Circuit Point

Blaine Lake Curling Club
2nd Floor, 218 2nd Avenue East
Blaine Lake, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

Broadview Circuit Point

Community Hall
715 Main Street
Broadview, SK
Registry Office: Yorkton

Buffalo Narrows Circuit Point

Provincial Building
310 Davy Street
Buffalo Narrows, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Buffalo River First Nation Circuit Point

Band Hall
Buffalo River Dene Nation Reserve, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

C**Canoe Lake Circuit Point**

Band Hall
Canoe Lake First Nation Reserve, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Canora Circuit Point

Town Office Building
418 Main Street
Canora, SK
Registry Office: Yorkton

Carlyle Circuit Point

Civic Centre
102 Main Street
Carlyle, SK
Registry Office: Estevan

Carrot River Circuit Point

Community Hall
3240 3rd Avenue
Carrot River, SK
Registry Office: Melfort

Creighton Circuit Point

Provincial Building
298 1st Street East
Creighton, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

Cumberland House Circuit Point

Village Office
19 Cumberland Street
Cumberland House, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

Cut Knife Circuit Point

Curling Rink
204 Otter Street
Cut Knife, SK
Registry Office: North Battleford

D**Deschambault Lake Circuit Point**

Band Office
Kistapiskaw Street
Deschambault Lake, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

E**English River Circuit Point**

Band Hall
English River First Nation Reserve, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Esterhazy Circuit Point

S.N. Boreen Centre
800 4th Avenue
Esterhazy, SK
Registry Office: Yorkton

ESTEVAN PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

1016 4th Street
Estevan, SK S4A 0W5
Ph: 306-637-4528

F**Fond du Lac Circuit Point**

Band Office
Gamache Street
Fond du Lac, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

Fort Qu'Appelle Circuit Point

Provincial Building
177 Segwun Avenue
Fort Qu'Appelle, SK
Registry Office: Regina

H**Hudson Bay Circuit Point**

Town Hall
302 Main Street
Hudson Bay, SK
Registry Office: Melfort

Humboldt Circuit Point

Court House
805 8th Avenue
Humboldt, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

I**Ile à la Crosse Circuit Point**

Provincial Building
P10 Lajeunesse Avenue
Ile à la Crosse, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Indian Head Circuit Point

Memorial Hall
423 Grand Avenue
Indian Head, SK
Registry Office: Regina

K**Kamsack Circuit Point**

Crowstand Centre
241 2nd Street
Kamsack, SK
Registry Office: Yorkton

Kindersley Circuit Point

Masonic Lodge
501 Main Street
Kindersley, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

L**La Loche Circuit Point**

Provincial Building
La Loche Avenue
La Loche, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

LA RONGE PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

1320 La Ronge Avenue
La Ronge, SK S0J 1L0
Ph: 306-425-4505

Leader Circuit Point

Community Centre
402 1st Avenue West
Leader, SK
Registry Office: Swift Current

LLOYDMINSTER PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

4815 50th Street
Lloydminster, SK S9V 0M8
Ph: 306-825-6420

Loon Lake Circuit Point

Recreational Centre
First Street South
Loon Lake, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

M**Maple Creek Circuit Point**

Legion Hall
 218 Maple Street
 Maple Creek, SK
 Registry Office: Swift Current

MEADOW LAKE PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

207 3rd Avenue East
 Meadow Lake, SK S9X 1E7
 Ph: 306-236-7575

MELFORT PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

107 Crawford Avenue East
 Melfort, SK S0E 1A0
 Ph: 306-752-6230

Melville Circuit Point

Provincial Building
 256 2nd Avenue West
 Melville, SK
 Registry Office: Yorkton

Montreal Lake Circuit Point

Band Hall
 Montreal Lake First Nation, SK
 Registry Office: Prince Albert

MOOSE JAW PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

Room 211, 110 Ominica Street West
 Moose Jaw, SK S6H 6V2
 Ph: 306-694-3612

Moosomin Circuit Point

Provincial Building
 709 Carleton Street
 Moosomin, SK
 Registry Office: Yorkton

N**Nipawin Circuit Point**

McNevin Building
 210 1st Street East
 Nipawin, SK
 Registry Office: Melfort

NORTH BATTLEFORD PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

3 Railway Avenue East
 North Battleford, SK S9A 2P9
 Ph: 306-446-7400

O**Onion Lake First Nation Circuit Point**

Onion Lake Court House
 Onion Lake 334 First Nations Reserve, SK
 Registry Office: Lloydminster

Outlook Circuit Point

Town Hall
 400 Saskatchewan Avenue West
 Outlook, SK
 Registry Office: Saskatoon

P**Pelican Narrows (Cree Court) Circuit Point**

Napoleon Merasty Memorial Arena
3302 Charles Street
Pelican Narrows, SK
Registry Office: Prince Albert

Pierceland Circuit Point

Community Hall
First Avenue South
Pierceland, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

Pinehouse Circuit Point

L.C.A. Hall
Hilltop Avenue
Pinehouse, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

PRINCE ALBERT PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

188 11th Street West
Prince Albert, SK S6V 6G1
Ph: 306-953-2640

Punnichy Circuit Point

Community Hall
609 6th Avenue
Punnichy, SK
Registry Office: Wynyard

R**REGINA PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE**

1815 Smith Street
Regina, SK S4P 2N5
Ph: 306-787-5250

Rose Valley Circuit Point

Community Centre
316 1st Avenue North
Rose Valley, SK
Registry Office: Wynyard

Rosetown Circuit Point

Elks Lodge
814 Highway 4 North
Rosetown, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

Rosthern Circuit Point

Lions Hall
2008 6th Street
Rosthern, SK
Registry Office: Saskatoon

S**Sandy Bay (Cree Court) Circuit Point**

Gary Morin Memorial Hall
Sandy Bay, SK
Registry Office: Prince Albert

SASKATOON PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

220 19TH Street East
Saskatoon, SK S7K 0A2
Ph: 306-933-7052

Shaunavon Circuit Point

Court House
401 3rd Street West
Shaunavon, SK
Registry Office: Swift Current

Shellbrook Circuit Point

Community Hall
103 Railway Avenue
Shellbrook, SK
Registry Office: Prince Albert

Southend Circuit Point

Southend Band Hall
Block 2, Lots 20 and 21, Lagoon Road
Southend, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

S (cont.)**Spiritwood Circuit Point**

Civic Centre
303A 1st Street East
Spiritwood, SK
Registry Office: North Battleford

St. Walburg Circuit Point

Legion Hall
15 Main Street
St. Walburg, SK
Registry Office: Lloydminster

Stanley Mission Circuit Point

Hamlet Hall
643 Metos Street
Stanley Mission, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

SWIFT CURRENT PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

121 Lorne Street West
Swift Current, SK S9H 0J4
Ph: 306-778-8390

T**Tisdale Circuit Point**

Civic Centre
99th Avenue and 100th Street
Tisdale, SK
Registry Office: Melfort

Turnor Lake (Birch Narrows First Nation) Circuit Point

Skating Rink (Upstairs)
10 Young Street
Turnor Lake, SK
Registry Office: Meadow Lake

U**Unity Circuit Point**

Legion Hall
312 Main Street
Unity, SK
Registry Office: North Battleford

W**Wadena Circuit Point**

Legion Hall
254 Main Street North
Wadena, SK
Registry Office: Wynyard

Wakaw Circuit Point

Town Office
121 Main Street
Wakaw, SK
Registry Office: Melfort

Weyburn Circuit Point

301 Prairie Avenue
Weyburn, SK
Registry Office: Estevan

Whitefish First Nation (Cree Court) Circuit Point

Multi-Purpose Building
Whitefish First Nation Reserve, SK
Registry Office: Prince Albert

Wollaston Lake Circuit Point

Hatchet Lake First Nation Band Office
45 – 1st Street East
Wollaston Lake, SK
Registry Office: La Ronge

WYNYARD PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

410 Avenue C East
Wynyard, SK S0A 4T0
Ph: 306-554-5521

Y

YORKTON PROVINCIAL COURT OFFICE

120 Smith Street East

Yorkton, SK S3N 3V3

Ph: 306-786-1400

APPENDIX C: COURT COMMUNICATIONS INFO

If you need to speak to someone regarding a particular matter, please contact the relevant Provincial Court Office (see Appendix B).

Other Contacts

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Courts of Saskatchewan
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dblaus@sasklawcourts.ca

Jan Whitridge

Registrar/Executive Legal Officer
Provincial Court of Saskatchewan
Ph: (306) 798-3189
jwhitridge@skprovcourt.ca



Reporters from across Canada cover the sentencing of Jaskirat Singh Sidhu in Melfort in March 2019. The sentencing hearing and eventual sentencing was moved offsite to accommodate intense interest in the case of the driver whose collision with the Humboldt Broncos bus resulted in 16 deaths and many injuries a year earlier. A workroom was established for the many members of the media who attended and reported on the sentencing.